

# The Caledonian

price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

# Mercury. No. 10,075.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8. 1786.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

On MONDAY Evening, April 10, will be performed, The Tragedy of

### KING RICHARD III.

The Part of RICHARD, by HOUSTON STEWART NICOLSON, Esq;

King Henry, Mr KEMBLE; Buckingham, Mr W-WELLS;—Trefel, Mr BELL; Lord Mayor, Mr O'REILLY; And Earl of Richmond, Mr WOODS; Lady Ann, Mr WOODS; Dukes of York, Mrs MOUNTFORT; And the Queen, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

To which will be added,

### A FARCE, (not acted here these four years), called, THE MOCK DOCTOR.

Gregory (the Mock Doctor), Mr WILSON. Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

## Exhibition of Mechanical Figures.

At the Great Room, next door to Corri and Sutherland's Music Shop, Bridge-street, will be exhibited, on Monday next, and every day during the week, the following most astonishing pieces of Mechanism, viz.

### Automaton Writer, or Fame's Recorder; Speaking Figure, or Goddess of Fame.

Admittance only One Shilling.

Hours of Exhibition from twelve to three, and from seven to nine in the evening.

In the press, and will be published in June next,

In two volumes quarto,

### THE Office, Powers, and Jurisdiction of His Majesty's JUSTICES OF PEACE.—Also, Powers of the COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY.

W I T H An Historical Account of the Boards of the Excise and Customs; containing a detail of the statutes relative to these Boards in matters falling under the cognizance of the Justices of Peace. Together with Styles of Complaints, Summons, Petitions, and Summary Warrants, Interlocutors, Revenue Informations, &c. &c.

Interpreted with Law Observations, upon the various subjects.

By ROBERT BOYD, LL. D.

Subscriptions taken in by the author, at his house, Pateron's Court, Edinburgh, and by all the booksellers.

## Houchild Furniture.

THE Auction of Houchild Furniture, formerly advertised to be held on Monday the 10th, in a house in Surgeon's Square, east side of the High School, Edinburgh, is PUT OFF until Monday the 24th current, when the same will then positively proceed.

To begin precisely at eleven o'clock each day.

WM BRUCE Auctioneer.

## Teas and Spirits Sold at Prime Cost

JAMES FRASER, head of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is giving up business in this place at the ensuing term; in consequence of which he is now selling off his fine stock of Teas and Spirits at prime cost.

J. Frazer, confident of the quality of his teas, will take them back and return the money, if not approved of upon trial. Orders for any of the above teas will be punctually attended to, and the tea sealed and charged as low as if the purchers were present.

N. B. Any person having claims on the said James Fraser, will apply for payment on or before the 20th of May next. And those indebted to him will please make payment to him as above.

A quantity of old strong rectified whisky for punch at 3s. 1d. per gallon.

## Teas, Spirits, and Wines,

Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh, most respectfully informs his CUSTOMERS, that he has OPENED a new Warehouse, opposite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, Edinburgh, where, and at his Old Warehouse, head of Canongate, the public will be supplied with TEAS, SPIRITS, and WINES, of the best qualities, and at the lowest prices.

His present retail prices are as follow, viz.

Per Pound.	Per Gallon.
Best Bohea Tea, 2 0	Best Double Rum, 8 0
Ordinary Congo, 2 6	Good ditto, 7 0
Good middling ditto, 3 0	Single ditto, 6 0
Good ditto, 3 6	Bolt Brandy, 8 0
Fine ditto, 4 0	Good ditto, 7 0
Fineft ditto, 4 6	Single ditto, 6 0
Good Souchong, 5 0	Good Geneva, 6 0
Fine ditto, 5 6	Middling ditto, 5 0
Fineft ditto, 6 0	Rum Shrub, 8 0
Singl Green, 3 6	Brandy ditto, 8 0
Fineft ditto, 4 0	Proof Whisky, 3 6
Good Hyson, 6 0	Strong ditto, 4 0
Fineft ditto, 8 0	Port, Sherry, and 2 0
Raw Coffee, 1 8	Liquor Wines, 1 6
Roasted ditto, 2 6	in bottles, 1 6
Englsh Carcavilla, do. 1 6	Cyder & Perry, ditto, 8 0

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reasonable discount from the above prices.

## Sale of Lemons and Seville Oranges.

WILLIAM REID GROCER, head of Dickson's Close, High-street, Edinburgh, has on hand a quantity of LEMONS and SEVILLE ORANGES; the latter in the highest perfection for Marmalade, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. Sugar at prime cost to fruit-customers.

N. B. Groceries of all kinds at the most reasonable rate, & commissions from the country duly attended to.

## MEMEL LOGS.

TO be SOLD by auction, for account of the Underwriters, on Monday the 10th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in Mr Learmonth's Yard, Timber Bush, Leith, a Cargo of the best MEMEL SQUARE TIMBER. Six months credit will be given.

Apply to William Sibbald, merchant in Leith.

## DAMAGED HEMP.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for account of the Underwriters, on Tuesday the 11th of April, at 11 o'clock forenoon, at Mr Robertson's new Warehouses in the Timber Bush, Leith, about 30 tons of DAMAGED HEMP in lots, being part of the cargo of the ship Nancy, Captain Thurby, put into Leith in her voyage from St Petersburgh to London. The Hemp may be seen the day preceding the sale, by applying to John Jamieson and Co. or John Scougal, Leith.

This Day is published, By CHARLES ELLIOT, Edinburgh, William Anderson, String, and Dunlop & Wilson, Glasgow, (Price 3s. 6d. sewed, and 4s. neatly bound in calf,) THE

## MUSICAL MISCELLANY: A SELECT COLLECTION OF Scots, English, and Irish Songs, SET TO MUSIC.

### Full Fed Stot Beef.

MRS POCOCK, at her stand, north-west corner of the Laigh Flesh Market, Edinburgh, has, for sale, a QUANTITY OF VERY FINE SIX-YEAR OLD STOT BEEF.

These Stots were fed by Mr Hagart in Carfrae, and are allowed to be as fine beef as any that has appeared in the market this season.

The sale will commence on Saturday the 8th current, and continue every market-day for five or six weeks.

WANTED to Borrow, on or before the first of May next, upon undoubted personal security,

### The Sum of L. 350 Sterling.

The interest to be paid regularly in Edinburgh.

For further particulars apply to James Spence writer, Crichton's Street, or Oswald Fotheringham writer, Fisher's Close. Not to be repeated.

### MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to Borrow at Whitsunday next, L. 1000 sterling on heritable security.

For particulars apply to George Imlach, writer in Edinburgh.

### Money wanted to borrow

At Four and a Half per cent.

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, at the term of Martinmas next, upon most undoubted heritable security. The interest to be most punctually paid, either in London or Edinburgh; and the borrower will have no objection to be bound to pay the principal in London, when required.

Apply to William Lumfaine, clerk to the signers.

### Ironmongery and Hardware Goods.

### FOR REST AND BROWN,

### Ironmongers and Hardware Dealers,

Successors to the deceased Mr ROBERT FORD,

At the GILDED COCK, second shop above Fortune's Close, North side of the High Street, Edinburgh.

WITH the greatest respect, beg leave to inform the friends and customers of the late Mr Ford in particular, and the public in general, that they have laid in a complete assortment of Ironmongery and Hardware Goods, (as kept by their late friend) among which articles the following are a few:

Joiners and Carpenters Tools of all sorts.

Nails, Spuds, and Tentor Hooks of all sizes.

Wood Screw Nails of all sizes. Best House Bells, with complete Mounting for ditto.

Coffin Mounting of all sorts.

Mounting for Desks, Drawers, Cabinets, Book-cases, &c.

Carved and Plain Mounting for Clock-cafes.

Clock-hands, Therm's, and Line.

Shoemakers Tools and Utensils.

Brafs and Iron Locks of all sorts.

Files and Raps of all kinds, for Joiners, Smiths, and Founds

Brafs and Iron Hinges, all sizes. Baker Hair, Girth-web, and Brafs Nails.

Fifth-skin, Fin Tails, & Ruffles. Emery Paper, and Sand ditto.

Coarse and fine Glafs Paper.

Blue Potts, Borrax, Spelter, and Emery.

Scots and London made Glue, Steel, Coffee, or Pepper Mills, and ditto in Wood Boxes.

Such as are pleased to favour them with their orders may depend upon being served on the most reasonable terms, and a proper discount allowed those who take quantities.

Commissions from the country will be carefully attended to.

N. B. All persons having any demands on the late Mr Ford, are requested to lodge notes of the same; and those indebted to him will please observe, that the debts are payable to Mr Forrest, at the above shop, and not to Mr Alexander Brown wine-merchant, the power of factory being withdrawn from him some time since.

Wanted, a Huse Carpenter to act as Foreman, who can be well recommended. For particulars apply as above.

### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the late Doctor GEORGE BELL of Greenhill, Physician in Manchester.

DOCTOR BELL's Estate being now sold, and the price payable at Lammas first, his creditors are defied, as speedily as possible, to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths upon the verity thereof, in the hands of Alexander Alfon, accomptant in Edinburgh, or Alexander Young writer to the signet, that a scheme of division of the price may be made out.

### NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARDMILLAN.

THE estate of ARDMILLAN being sold, and the price payable at Whitsunday first, a state of the funds for payment of the creditors, and a list of the debts due by the late Mr Crawford, with a scheme of division have been made out, and may be seen in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, or David Limond, writer in Ayr.

And notice is hereby given to the whole creditors, to meet at the Queens-head Inn in Ayr, upon Monday the 15th day of May next, as well to receive payment of a dividend, as to deliberate upon certain particulars to be then laid before them.

Not to be repeated.

### Notice to Creditors.

JOHN PEAT writer in Edinburgh, Trustee on the real and personal feuedate of JAMES JOHNSTON, sometime of Ostend, afterwards merchant in Edinburgh, hereby gives notice, That, in terms of the act of Parliament, he has made up a second scheme of division of the funds recovered since the first dividend, among such of the Creditors who have proved their debts; which scheme will remain in his hands, open to the inspection of all concerned, till Thursday the 1st of June next, on which day, the Trustee requires the whole Creditors to attend at John's Coffeeshop, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving their dividends, and other matters mentioned in the statute.

JOHN PEAT.

Just in port, and to be sold by ROBERT STRONG AND SON, Bridge, Leith, on the most reasonable terms, A Cargo of OIL, BUTTER, TUSK, LING, COD and SAITH FISH.

### Premiums gained at the Linen Hall. TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, April 8. 1786.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That the Gentlemen who acted as Judges in determining the preferences amongst the various articles of Scotch Manufacture lodged at the Linen Hall, to compete for the Premiums held forth last year, having made their Reports, the sealed notes belonging to the preferred articles were afterwards opened in presence of a Committee of the Trustees, from which it appeared, that the Premiums are gained as under:

For the best 20 pieces of stout yard-wide Linen, from 700 to 1100—Alexander Robertson, manufacturer in Kinross.

For the second best 20 pieces of ditto—Thomas Hutton manufacturer at East Wemyss, in the county of Fife.

For the best 48 pieces of brown Linen, in imitation of the foreign fabric, known by the name of *Platillas*.

There was no competition for this Premium, one parcel only having been presented; which however being thought an exceeding good imitation of the foreign fabric, the manufacturer, who is William Paterson at Kinross, was allowed the

For the best 40 pieces of bleached Linen, in imitation of the foreign fabric, known by the name of *Brillians*, 20 l.

One parcel only was presented, which the Judges did not think a very successful imitation, either in the manufacturing or dressing; but on account of its being the first time of producing such goods at the Hall, and probably the first attempt of the manufacturer to make them, he, viz. John Young at Perth, was allowed the one half of the Premium, being

For the best 2 suits of Damask Table Linen, both with regard to the elegance of the pattern, and the manufacturing—William Cheap, Edinburgh,

For the best and second best 9 pieces of Cotton Cloth for Printing, of several hundreds, 12 l. and 6 l.

Two parcels were presented for competition, which the Judges thought perfectly equal in quality; the two Premiums were therefore divided equally between the manufacturers, viz. Spreull, M'Caul, and Company, Glasgow, and John Bartholomew at Cotton Hall, near Glasgow,

For the best and second best 12 pieces Clear Lawn, from 1400 to 1500, 20 l. and 10 l.

There were four parcels presented for competition, one of which the Judges thought well worthy to be adjudged to the manufacturer, viz. Alexander Cros at Muirside, in the parish of Old Monkland and shire of Lanark,

But none of the other parcels being considered to have any merit, the second premium was not adjudged.

For the best and second best 8 pieces of Hunter's Cloth, not exceeding 4s. per yard in value, 12 l. and 10 l.

CAPTAIN Gould, of the Alert, arrived at Bristol from South Carolina, spoke the Endeavour, from Liverpool to Virginia, on the 20th ult. about 12 leagues SW. from Waterford, all well.

Plymouth, 2. Yesterday, the John and Elizabeth, Jope, in turning from Cawsand-bay to this port, got on shore near the garrison, but got off with damage; the master and two men are missing.

Captain Service, of the Matty, arrived in the river from Bermuda, on the 6th ult. lat. 42° long. 37° spoke the Britannia, Multhead, from London to Halifax, out 40 days; and on the day following, in lat. 43° long. 38° spoke the Hopewell, Royley, from Dublin to Baltimore, out 50 days.

The Waif, Bowen, from Africa, has passed Barbadoes.

The King Poppel, Harding, was well at Bonny the 13th of December; with 500 slaves, and would leave the coast in a few days.

The Ellen, Drinkwater, from Liverpool and Cork for Jamaica, passed Montserrat the 1st of February, all well.

The Agnes, Holland, from Jamaica to Lancaster, is condemned at Antigua.

The Matilda, Sophia, from the Havannah to Charlestown and Jamaica, is arrived at Charlestown in great distress, having met very bad weather in her passage.

The Enterprise, Green, from Rhode Island to Dublin, founded at sea; the crew taken up by the Buckhorn, Troop, from Charlestown for Hamburg, arrived at Milford.

The Endeavour, Elliot, from Limerick to Bristol, is on shore on Dunworley-bay, on the coast of Ireland; it is expected the ship and cargo will be saved.

The Ann and Elizabeth, Hays, sailed from Whitby the 14th Feb., for Davis Straits, but in a gale of wind drove in the deck, received other damage, and six men drowned, and put into Bristol in a shattered condition.

The Friendship, Fitzgerald, from Cadiz to Cork, was drove on shore the night of the 5th ult. near the Cattle of Lanta Petic; part of the cargo is expected to be saved.

The John and Margaret, Thompson, from Shields to Davis Straits, sailed the 18th Feb. but meeting a severe gale off Cape Farewell, she lost her forecastle and bowsprit, and put back to Shields the 30th ult. in order to repair for Greenland; there were several others of the Strips ships in the gale; the Kingston, May, lost her main and mizen masts, six boats, and five men, and it is expected will put back to Shields.

The Brook, Noble, was to sail from Jamaica to Liverpool the 14th of February.

The Speightstown, Jackson, from Barbadoes, said to be arrived at Liverpool, is premature.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, April 3.

READ a first time the Dumbarton, and the Bristol road bills.

The House went into a Committee on the India bill; and a desultory debate took place on the clause authorising the Governor General to control the Council. Lord Loughborough, Earl Fitzwilliam, and Lord Stormont objected to the very great, and indeed unbounded power given to the Governor General, by which the Council were in fact annihilated. They were suffered to exist in name, indeed, but they had neither efficacy, nor could they have responsibility. On the other side it was argued by the Lord Chancellor, and Lord Walsingham, that the power of the Governor General of controlling on great emergencies the Council, did not take from them their deliberative powers, nor their opinions. Their opinions would be regularly put upon the records of the Government, and transmitted. Their responsibility was not affected, in cases where they were not controlled; and in fact, every precaution was taken to preserve, as much as possible, the benefits of the more exalted of the Council, consisting of men found necessary in certain cases to give to the Governor General.

On the clause authorizing the Governor General to fill up the vacancies which might occur at the Council Board, the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Stormont, and Lord Loughborough made several observations. They contended that this power ought to remain in the hands of the Company at home. If it was convenient that the vacancies should continue unfilled up till advices were sent home, the evil might be avoided by a provision to the purpose. The Court of Directors might name a number of officers, who in case of vacancy should succeed of course, and in the order in which they are named. As the clause stood, the new members would be devoted to the Governor General, and would be his creatures.

It was argued in answer to this, that the Governor General made the appointments subject to the approbation of the Company, and that of course they would still be the controlling power. The evil springing from long vacancies had been felt, and it was a necessary provision that the Governor General should have the power to fill the Board in the mean time.

Lord Loughborough and other noble Peers desired to know why in this place an omission was made of a wholesome clause, binding the members of the Council to a constant attendance. The clause was important, as an example had occurred of a compromise between a Governor General and a member, for the absence of the latter. Such an abuse might again occur, and it was fit to guard against it by a clause expressly stating that no member should absent himself for more than a time to be limited, unless detained by sickness, under the penalty of having his place filled at the Board.

In answer to this, it was said, that they saw no reason for any such clause. They denied the knowledge of any such collusion as had been mentioned; and they thought such corrupt collusion unlikely. Many causes, besides sickness, might occur to make the absence of a member necessary, during which he might be employed in promoting the interests of his country.

On the clause restricting the nomination to the Council Board to Gentlemen who had served twelve years in the civil department in India, an observation was also made.

Lord Loughborough said, it was an injustice to the Gentlemen of the military department. Many who had been bred originally in that line, had afterwards faithfully and essentially served the Company in the civil departments, and he instance the present Mr Stable, as an eminent example of his affection.

To this it was answered by the Lord Chancellor, that it was necessary to keep the orders distinct. Military promotion was slow, and it would not be

wise to distract the views of men from their own profession. Besides, if officers of twelve years only were admitted to the Council, very young Captains and Majors might be chosen.

The clause which occasioned the greatest degree of debate was, that which debars the commander in chief from a seat at the Council Board.

Lord Loughborough said, it was dishonourable to Government, and would also be injurious to our interests. A commander in chief deprived of a seat at the Board, would be deprived of his efficacy. The army would no longer look up to him, and his influence would be at an end. The injury to General Sloper was mentioned with peculiar respect.

Lord Viscount Stormont, Lord Carlisle, and Earl Fitzwilliam, joined in honourable notices of this Gentleman, who had gone forth without cabal.

He well knew what an important cause he had undertaken. It was that of millions of society, and of human nature. He owned his inability to do it justice; but such was its magnitude, that it would not only bear it up, but even support such an insignificant individual as himself.

He begged the Right Hon. Gentleman would consider, that though the honour of the House was concerned, he too had not a little at stake. The House would no doubt take care of their honour; it was clearly his business to look after his own. He well knew what an important cause he had undertaken. It was that of millions of society, and of human nature. He owned his inability to do it justice; but such was its magnitude, that it would not only bear it up, but even support such an insignificant individual as himself.

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ectors, whom he must now call Mr Hastings's household friends, had tamely submitted to all the indignity with which that Gentleman had treated their orders, and yet they were now foremost to protect him. He ridiculed the arguments of a learned Gentleman, (the Lord Advocate) who had, in Mr Hastings's vindication, said, that he had not lost India, but that it was still in our possession. This was no doubt true, and the same might be said in vindication of a servant who had robbed his master's house; he, too, might claim some merit for leaving the house standing; but would that, he observed, exculpate him from the charge of robbery?

He repeated, that the object of this enquiry was not to accuse Mr Hastings of diminishing our possessions in India, but of misappropriating them. And he would appeal to the feelings of the House, whether the depopulation of whole countries, the reducing of the native Princes to beggary and want, the violation of treaties and of the national faith, was not an enquiry that well warranted their most solemn attention, and in which their honour and dignity were most materially concerned. He felt the importance of the arduous business which he had undertaken; but though a weak individual, he would persevere in it; and he trusted, though some affected to treat him with levity, and others with contempt, that posterity might give some credit to his exertions. He desired that he had ever said, that it was his intention this day to bring forward his specific charges against Mr Hastings; but whatever he had said, it behoved the House to act with firmness and vigour on the occasion; it was not a light and trivial business that was to occupy their attention, it was one of the most momentous and important enquiries that ever came under their investigation, and he trusted it would be canvassed with impartiality and deliberation which its magnitude required.

The Master of the Rolls spoke in explanation, and persisted in his former arguments of the danger of examining evidence at the bar previous to the charge.

Sir Gregory Page Turner spoke against the motion. He asserted his independency, and professed, as usual, his confidence in the abilities and integrity of the Chancellor of Exchequer.

Mr Wilberforce said a few words, disapproving of calling in evidence at this stage of the business. He contended that it was contrary to the practice of the House, and to the first principles of justice.

Mr Wyndham supported a contrary opinion.

The House becoming very clamorous for the question, the gallery was cleared; the House, however, did not divide, but Mr Burke's motion was negatived.

Mr Burke then proceeded to move his general charges against Mr Hastings, which he did without any previous comment, referring his arguments in support of them till they should be admitted by the House.

This produced a very irregular conversation round the table, between Mr Pitt, Mr Sheridan, Mr Burke, Mr Dundas, and Mr Fox, chiefly relative to the order of their procedure. A difficulty occurred about printing the charges, they not having yet been admitted by the House. It was at length agreed on by both parties, that they should be printed previous to their being taken into consideration. The Chairman then reported progress, and the Committee was adjourned till to-morrow, when Mr Burke will give in the remainder of his charges, and a day will be appointed for the further consideration of the business. Adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, April 4.  
Peterburgh, Feb. 25. Orders are sent to Cronstadt for again equipping the ships lately disarmed. Among these vessels are the Czarine of 100 guns, the Elizabeth of 80, and one of 76, which latter is still upon the stocks, but will be launched in three months, and called the Greek.

Klausenburg, Feb. 22. The 15th of this month a violent earthquake occasioned great damage here; three bastions were destroyed, and the powder in one of our magazines was thrown into the river Szamos. Four principal buildings of the fortresses were ruined, and a great number of houses in the town materially damaged. Though the shock has not been repeated, we are still under apprehensions.

Hamburg, March 9. They write from Copenhagen, that during the whole winter 80 privates, eight subaltern officers, and two Lieutenants, of the several regiments of infantry, were regularly exercised in the manœuvres of artillery. It is said to be the intention of Government to add to each regiment a company of artillery. A thousand carriages for mounting artillery are ordered to be made.

L O N D O N, April 4.  
Upon the division of yesterday in the House of Peers, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Say and Seale, Lord Bagot, Lord Hawke, Lord Rawdon, and several other Lords, voted against administration upon Earl Fitzwilliam's amendment.

Last night, a grand entertainment was given by Sir Robert Clayton at his house in Hill-street, Berkeley-square, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Queensberry, and several other noblemen. A number of distinguished Ladies honoured Lady Clayton with their company the same evening; among whom were the Dukes of Devonshire, Lady Duncannon, and a celebrated beauty, who has lately been the subject of much conversation.

On Saturday letters were received at Cumberland-house, dated the 20th of March, which mentioned, that the Duke and Duchess were then in good health at Naples.

Friday Captains Mears and Elliston, of the Royal Bishop and Ranger, took leave of the Court of Directors previous to their departure for India.

The Glutton Earl-Indianian lately arrived at Portsmouth, has brought over the remains of the 98th regiment of foot, under the command of Captain Bullock. This regiment has suffered greatly both by sea and land during the war in India. Forty-two men, with the above officer only, return with its colours; and have been thirteen months on their passage home.

In the Irish House of Commons on the commitment of the Police bill, a petition was presented from the Freemen of the City of Dublin, and a motion made that they be heard by themselves or council against the bill. Ministers opposed this motion; Mr Grattan spoke with great energy in favour of the citizens, but on a division the prayer of their petition was rejected, 125 against 46. A petition from the Freeholders of the county was rejected in the first instance. Mr Grattan, Mr Corry, Mr Forbes, Mr Conolly, Mr Brownlow, and others spoke against several of the clauses, and proposed amendments, which were all overruled by great majorities.

A few days since died, the Right Hon. the Earl of Huntingdon. His Lordship dying a bachelor is succeeded in his title by — Hastings, Esq; a gentleman far advanced in life; whose son died some years ago, and whose daughter was married to — Cameron, Esq; who had a place in the household of the late Prince of Wales, and who is also dead. His Lordship was born in 1729, was Master of the Horse to the present King, when Prince of Wales; and carried the sword of state at the Coronation. All his Lordship's brothers and sisters are dead, except the Countess of Moira, who is mother of Lord Rawdon.

Advices from the Hague of the 21st ult. say, that during the late disturbances, (in which the cause of the Stadholder, if not totally ruined, has suffered very considerably) a courier extraordinary arrived at the French Ambassador's from Paris, whose dispatches announce, that his Most Christian Majesty, desiring to contribute towards every thing that can maintain the liberty and independence of the States-General, his allies, promises to oppose, as much as may depend on him, the interference of any foreign power to disturb their High Mightinesses in the arrangement of their domestic affairs. The consequence of this may be easily drawn, nor is it difficult to guess in what light it will be seen by the King of Prussia, who undoubtedly will not stand by a tame spectator of the ruin of the Prince Stadholder and his family.

Extract of a letter from Launceston, March 28.

" This morning Captain Douglas of the marines was put to the bar at the Castle, indicted before Baron Eyre, for the wilful murder of Mr Walton, master of the Standard flag ship at the port of Plymouth; after a fair and equitable trial of four hours and an half, the evidence for the prosecution closed. The Judge made a most excellent charge to the Jury, who retired for a few minutes, and returned with a verdict of manslaughter; sentence of imprisonment for one year, and a fine of a shilling, was then passed on him. Captain Douglas bowed to the Jury and Court, and was immediately delivered into the custody of the jailor."

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 4.  
Bank Stock, flat. Ditto New Ann. —  
5 per cent. Ann. 104. Ditto 175, —  
4 per cent. Ann. 177, flat. India Stock, flat.  
3 per cent. con. 69 68 3 1/2 3 per cent. Ann. —  
3 per cent. red. flat. India Bonds paid, —  
3 per cent. 1726, flat. Ditto unpaid, 48 a 50 prem.  
Long Ann. 20 9-16ths. Navy Bills, —  
Ditto 1778, 13 5-16ths a 1/2 Exch. Bills, —  
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —

W I N D A T D E A L  
APRIL 3. N. E.

## E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, April 4.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### CALL OF THE HOUSE.

" Mr Dundas moved the order of the day to be read; which being done, he observed, that the object, for the effecting of which a call of the House had been thought necessary, having been obtained, he should move for the discharge thereof, unless the Hon. Gentleman, who had moved for the call, should object thereto.

" Mr Francis and Sir Walter Rawlinson both rose, and the latter Gentleman being called to, he said a few words against the order being discharged; after which Mr Dundas's motion was put, and carried without a division.

#### DELINQUENCY OF MR HASTINGS.

" The House waited half an hour after four o'clock for Mr Burke, who, after arranging his papers, informed the House, that he should pursue a different conduct from that he intended in the mode in which he should bring forward the impeachment of Mr Hastings. Therefore, standing in his place, as he then did, he charged Warren Hastings, Esq; with high crimes and misdemeanors; and then, he said, (laying a paper on the table) was a body of the charges. He then specified some of the charges, and accused him of making war, contrary to law, contrary to honour, contrary to wisdom, and contrary to policy, and for having received sundry sums of money from different powers. These several charges the Honourable Gentleman expatiated upon. The next charges were three: For cruelty against the Rajah of Benares, in whose country there had been no less than three revolutions, in the course of three years. For each revolution he meant to bring a separate and specific charge. He then read the heads of these charges, and laid them on the table. He also stated a variety of other charges, on which he commented with great solemnity, as he laid them, one by one, before the House.

" He then acquainted the House, that the charges he had brought were all that he had yet prepared; but that there were many others of equal magnitude, which he would lay before them with all possible dispatch.

" In conducting this business, which, he said, was a task of difficulty and danger, he looked to the House, and to his country at large, for their protection and support, in particular for substantiating the charge he should bring against Mr Hastings for forming contracts, which he considered as the greatest source of every evil in the East Indies.

" The titles of the papers were then read by the clerk at the table, after which Mr Burke moved, that the papers should be printed.

" Mr Francis added, " that they be printed for the use of the Members," which was unanimously agreed to.

" The Speaker then called upon Mr Burke to name a day, on which the charges should be taken into consideration.

" Mr Vansittart wished to know if the rest of the charges would be delivered in previous to the day appointed for considering the business.

" Mr Burke said, he meant that the whole should be laid on the table before the charges should be considered; but that, from the magnitude of them, it was not possible for him to say what day precisely he could wish to have named.

" Mr Dundas wished to have the business brought forward as soon as possible, and called upon Mr Burke to know if the day would be before the Easter recess.

" Mr Burke believed on his honour, that all the papers would be ready before the recess; but submitted it to the wisdom of the House, on what day they would have the consideration of them stand for.

" The Speaker said a day must be named, and recommended the 26th of April current.

" Mr Burke then moved, that the order for going into a Committee this day be discharged, and that the consideration of the charges against Mr Hastings be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Wednesday the 26th of April; and the same was accordingly agreed to.

" Mr Burke then moved, that the papers referred to the other Committee be laid before the Committee on the 26th of April, and that all persons do attend it, that were ordered to attend the other Committee, which were severally agreed to, and the House adjourned till to-morrow."

On the 26th of September last, was married at Calcutta, Bengal, Captain William Kirkpatrick, Secretary to General Sloper, to Miss Maria Seton Pawson, daughter to the late George Pawson, Esq; wine-merchant, London.

Died at Deptford, on the 1st curr. Ralph Carre, Esq; son of the deceased John Carre, Esq; of Carvers.

Patrick Grant of Glenmoriston, Esq; died at his house of Inverwick on 30th March last, in the 86th year of his age. His friends and relations, who live at a distance, will be pleased to accept of this public intimation of his death.

Thursday last, Mr George Wilson, F. R. M. S. E. of Edinburgh, underwent the usual examination before the Royal College of Surgeons here, with entire approbation, and received their Surgeon's diploma accordingly.

This day, a young gentleman was brought prisoner from Borrowstounness, in consequence of a warrant issued by Sheriff Cockburn. Upon his being examined, it appeared that the information lodged against him proceeded upon a mistake, and that he was entirely innocent of the crime whereof he was accused; whereupon he was dismissed, besides his charges, in coming from and returning to Borrowstounness being paid.

On Thursday evening, the Committee of the House of Commons chose to try the merits of the petition presented by certain Freeholders of the county of Nairn, complaining of an undue election and return of Alexander Brodie, Esq; and insisting that George Campbell, Esq; was duly elected, proceeded to business. The state of the poll was three to two in favour of Brodie, but the petition alledged, that of the nine there were three exceptionable in point of title, and that the return was brought about by undue means and influence. The last allegation was now explained by the petitioners to mean, that the vote of another of the Freeholders was obtained by threats and intimidation. The counsel for the fitting member objected, that the expression in the petition could not let in the petitioners to impeach that vote, but must be construed merely as a charge against the returning officer. Petitions, they insisted, must be considered as strictly as indictments, and unless they contain clear charges, the fitting member cannot be prepared for his defence. The counsel on the other side alledged, that the words *elect* and *return*, were used as synonymous, at least in Scotland. But the

Committee resolved, that as this petition was worded, no other votes could be impeached but the three which were particularly noticed. They then proceeded to consider the vote of Sir Ludovick Grant, objected to in respect of his being divested of his estate, by granting a conveyance with procuratorship and precept to a trustee for behoof of his creditors. The counsel for the fitting member insisted, that such a conveyance, especially in Sir Ludovick's circumstances, which were at bottom opulent, ought to be considered as a mere security, and the radical title as still remaining with him. The decree of the Court of Session was produced, to shew their opinion was with Sir Ludovick, upon a complaint lately exhibited. The Committee, upon a division, disallowed the objection. The petitioners then impeached the vote of Captain Frazer, upon grounds which the Court of Session held to be frivolous, and the Committee being clearly of the same opinion, the only other vote mentioned in the petition was not entered upon. The Committee therefore, after sitting three days on this matter, resolved, That Mr Brodie was duly elected, and the report was made accordingly on Monday in the House of Commons. Counsel for the petitioners, Messrs Wight and Wilson; Solicitor, Mr Cromwell; Counsel for the fitting member, Messrs Abercromby, Douglas, and Grant; and Solicitor, Mr Chalmers.

We hear that the election of a member of Parliament, for the county of Selkirk, comes on the 14th of this month.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

O miseri, que tanta infania, cives?

I cannot but regret the infatuation of many of the Corporations of this city, who, allured with the prospect of forcing others to share their burdens, wilfully shut their eyes against the approaching danger of an eminent evil.

I had foolishly imagined, that the grievances of the Poors Rates in England were so well known, that every individual in Scotland would have taken the alarm at the very mention of an alteration in the Poors laws,

In speculation nothing seems more wisely contrived, nor better guarded against abuse, than the original act of the 43d of Elizabeth; yet we see, that it has been productive of many, and of the oppressive load of Poors Rates.

Poors Rates encourage idleness; they destroy all gratitude and dependence of the poor on their superiors and benefactors. This naturally hardens the hearts of the latter, and the expense becomes intolerable.

As this has been the case of this growing evil in England, it will probably have a more speedy growth in Scotland; for we are not so different from the present English manners as they are from those of 1600.

Can any man seriously think, that the rates and the grievances attending them in England, grew at once to the enormous height they have now reached? Are other people's errors and misfortunes never to be a warning to their neighbours?

Many people approve of Poors Rates, because they think that they lay the burden equally upon all, and do not suffer the hard-hearted and the covetous to throw it on the humane and generous; but a little reflection will shew the fallacy of this argument. What though some men do not give a due proportion of their income in alms? Will it benefit the humane, to have their quota doubled, by attempting to force their neighbours to bear the burden with them? Will it not bring to mind the old print of an opulent man reduced to poverty and rags, by the law, rejoicing that he had gained his plea?

The heads of the proposed bill hold forth, that only three per cent, can be levied; but I must beg leave to remark, that the funds of the Charity Workhouse have never yet been adequate to the expence; and, without the gift of prophecy, I may venture to foretell they never will; for the more you add to the Poors funds, the greater will be the demand on them. Experience of upwards of a hundred years proves beyond contradiction, that Work-houses increase the expence of the Poor without adding to their happiness, and it must ever be the case; for it is natural that a pauper should be cheaper supported in his own family, than he possibly can in an hospital.

The town of Hull, in the 9th and 10th of King William, obtained an act of Parliament for erecting a Work-house, which act likewise empowered them to raise assessments not exceeding what had been paid in that town towards the maintenance of the poor thereof, in any one of the three last years; but, by the 8th of Queen Anne, the poor had increased, and the yearly assessments had fallen short of answering the necessity of the poor. An act, therefore, was obtained by the Corporation, to levy any sum not exceeding L. 130 per ann. 1710.

The Corporation got a new act in the 15th of George II. to levy

But, by the 23d of George II. to levy

II. the Corporation was obliged to procure a fresh act, to levy

1000 per ann. 1754-5

And, as the same act empowered the Mayor and Aldermen, on representation of the Governor of Deputy Governor, and not less than nineteen of the guardians of the Work-house, to raise still more than the 1000 l. if necessary, they have well made use of the above power; for, they levied

1777 — L. 1144

1778 — 1144

1779 — 1248

1780 — 1404

1781 — 1456

1782 — 1664

So that the expence of the poor of Hull increased upwards of twelve times in the space of seventy years.

May the above fact stimulate every citizen who must share this proposed tax with the Corporations, to oppose this ill-judged measure; and, that they may succeed in warding off this impending danger, is the sincere prayer of

LAOCOON.

A Constant Reader's favour; though containing both wit and humour, would give offence.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, April 1. Janet, Hyndman, from Roffes, with herrings.—4. Margaret, Livingston, from Eddale, in ballast; Hopewell, Gray, from Liverpool, with goods.—4. Greenock, McKinlay, from Redland, with timber.—5. Betty, Mains, from ditto, ditto.

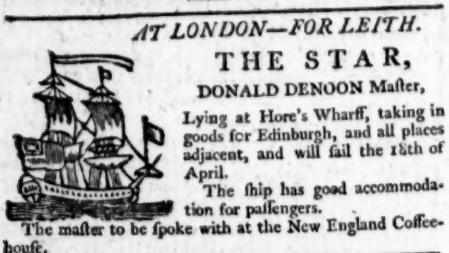
ARRIVED AT LEITH, April 5. Katherine and Hobel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.—6. Jean, Farmer, from Longniddry, with iron; Young, Bowie, from Stirling, with grain.—7. True Friends, Dunie, from Stirling, with wood; William and Jean, Holmes, from Lynn, with grain; Betty, Garden, from Porttoun, with ditto; Hoop, Bar, from North Berwick, with wood.—8. Jean, Burr, from Inverkeithing, with grain; Peggie, Scott, from Dunbar, with grain; Ann's Increase, Grieve, from North Berwick, with grain; Temple, Bridges, from Hambrough, with goods; Williams, Williams, from Oban, with flats; Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with grain; three flats with coals.

THE HERITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Eight Districts to the South of the City of Edinburgh, are requested to meet at the George's Square Assembly Rooms on Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider of the proposed Bill for compelling the persons liable for the 10 per cent, by the late act of Parliament for building the South Bridge, to pay the said 10 per cent, although the same should not be necessary for defraying the expence of



AT LONDON FOR LEITH,  
THE ENDEAVOUR,  
ROBERT ROBERTSON Master,  
Now taking in goods at Hawley's  
Wharf, for Edinburgh, and all  
places adjacent, and will sail the 18th April next.  
Good accommodation for passengers.—The Master to be spoke  
with at the New England Coffeehouse.



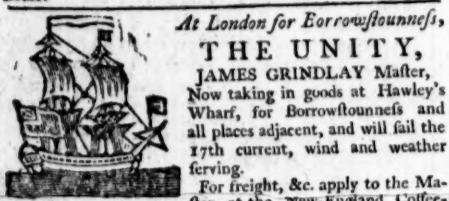
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

THE STAR,  
DONALD DENOON Master,

Lying at Hore's Wharf, taking in  
goods for Edinburgh, and all places  
adjacent, and will sail the 18th of April.

The ship has good accommoda-  
tion for passengers.

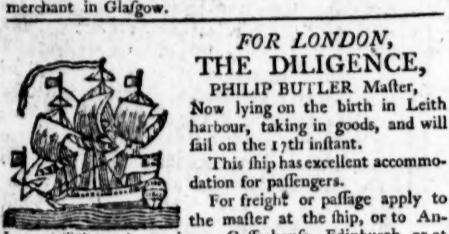
The master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse.



At London for Borrowstounness,

THE UNITY,  
JAMES GRINDLAY Master,  
Now taking in goods at Hawley's  
Wharf, for Borrowstounness and all places adjacent, and will sail the 17th current, wind and weather serving.

For freight, &c. apply to the Master, at the New-England Coffeehouse, or on board the vessel; or to Mr William Lawrie merchant in Glasgow.



FOR LONDON,  
THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,  
Now lying on the birth in Leith  
harbour, taking in goods, and will  
sail on the 17th instant.

This ship has excellent accommoda-  
tion for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the  
master at the ship, or to Andrew  
Cassells at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at  
his house in Leith.



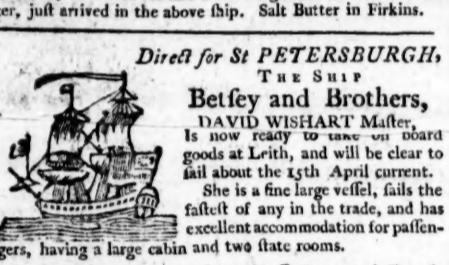
First Ship For LONDON,  
The LADY HANNAH,

C. H. KERR Master,  
Now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in  
goods, and will sail the 10th inst.

The Lady Hannah is a fine new  
ship, built for purpose for the trade,  
and fitted up for passengers upon a  
neat and commodious plan.

Those who are pleased to favour  
this ship with goods or passage, may  
depend on her sailing exactly to the day advertized, wind  
and weather serving, as she is a running ship.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at William Kerr and Company, shore of Leith, who have for sale a few Hogsheads of excellent Porter, just arrived in the above ship. Sale Butter in Firkins.



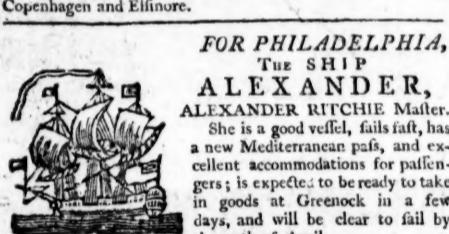
Direct for St PETERSBURGH,  
THE SHIP

Betsey and Brothers,  
DAVID WISHART Master,  
is now ready to take on board  
goods at Leith, and will be clear to  
sail about the 15th April current.

She is a fine large vessel, fails the  
fallest of any in the trade, and has  
excellent accommodation for passengers,  
having a large cabin and two staterooms.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs Peter and Francis  
Forrester and Company, Leith, or at the Russia Warehouse,  
Exchange, Edinburgh; where may be had as usual, all sorts  
of Russia Sheetings, Diapers, Drillings, Table Cloths,  
Printed Linens, Russia Soap, &c.

N. B. The Betsey and Brothers also takes in goods for  
Copenhagen and Eslinore.

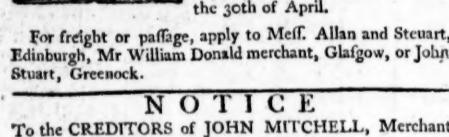


FOR PHILADELPHIA,  
THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,  
ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master.

She is a good vessel, fails fast, has  
a new Mediterranean paint, and ex-  
cellent accommodations for passengers; is ex-  
pected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock in a few  
days, and will be clear to sail by the 30th of April.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs Allan and Stewart,  
Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glasgow, or John  
Stuart, Greenock.



NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MITCHELL, Merchant  
and Manufacturer in Brechin.

UPON the application of the said John Mitchell, with  
concurrence of David Scott manufacturer in Brechin, and  
Alexander Scott merchant at Kirkhill, two of his creditors  
to the extent required by law.—Lord Swinton, Ordinary  
by interlocutor, dated the 6th April current, sequestrated  
the whole real and personal estate of the said John Mitchell,  
and appointed his creditors to meet in the house of  
Colin Smith vintner in Brechin, on Tuesday the 25th day  
of April current, at four o'clock afternoon, in order to chuse  
an interim factor on his estate, and for the other purposes  
mentioned in the act of Parliament: And granted warrant  
to the sheriff depute or substitute of the county of Forfar,  
whom failing to any of the magistrates of Brechin, to attend  
said meeting of creditors, and receive their grounds of debt  
and oaths on the verity thereof, as the act requires. Of all  
which this notice is given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN POLLOCK  
Merchant in Edinburgh.

JOHN PEAT writer in Edinburgh, Trustee on the real  
and personal sequestrated estate of the said John Pollock,  
hereby intimates, That as the price of the heritable subjects  
belonging to the bankrupt is payable at Whitsunday next,  
the Trustee has, in the view thereof, made up a state of the  
funds, with the whole debts proved on the estate, in terms  
of the act of Parliament, and a scheme of division of the  
funds among such of the Creditors who have proved their  
debts; which state will remain in the hands of the Trustee,  
open to the inspection of all concerned, until Thursday the  
8th June next; on which day, being precisely two years  
from the date of the sequestration, the Trustee requires the  
whole Creditors to meet in John's Coffeehouse, at twelve o'  
clock noon, in order to receive their dividends, and for the  
other purposes mentioned in the statute; and particularly to  
determine if they will concur in authorizing the Trustee to  
apply to the Court for a final discharge, in terms of the stat-  
ute.

JOHN PEAT.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house, OLD FISHMARET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.—A single  
Paper 3d.—1L 17s. 6d. yearly, when called for—2L & 6d. delivered in Town—and 2L 6s. 6d. sent by Post.

By order of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Baronet,  
Convenor of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads in  
the counties of Stirling and Linlithgow,  
THESE are intimating to the said Trustees, to meet up  
on Friday the 21st day of April instant, at Falkirk,  
in the house of James Wyte vintner there, betwixt eleven  
and twelve o'clock forenoon, for ordering and allocating the  
funds and statute work on their roads for the ensuing session,  
and other business of importance.

APRIL 6. 1786. JOHN MKILLOP. Clerk.

County of Inverness.

THE Sheriff-Depute hereby intimates to the Heitors,  
Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of Peace of the  
county of Inverness, that the General Meeting for assessing  
the Land Tax, &c. holds this year on Saturday the 29th  
current; and their attendance is requested, as several matters  
of importance, particularly a memorial for the Magistrates  
and Town Council of Inverness, respecting a new jail and  
court house, is to be laid before them. The Committee for  
examining the Collector's and other attempts to meet the day  
preceding, as usual.

Inverness, 5th April 1786.

SIMON FRASER.

A HOUSE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange  
Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 1st day of  
May next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the after-  
noon.

That HOUSE in Buecleigh Street, lately possessed by Mr  
Ainslie now deceased.—It consists of three good rooms, two  
light bed closets, and kitchen, &c. It is extremely commo-  
dious and of easy access, and the South Bridge, with the  
other improvements carrying on in that quarter of the town,  
cannot fail of increasing the value of this property. The pur-  
chaser's entry to be at Whitsunday next.

The articles of sale and title-deeds are to be seen in the  
hands of Robert Bell, writer to the signet.

Houses and grounds at Dundee

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, and entered upon at Whitsunday term  
next, The commodious well-finished Bleaching-house,  
including the stable, coach-house, wash-house, and other  
offices and grounds of PEEP-O'DAY, pleasantly situated on  
the river side, within four hundred yards of the East Port of  
Dundee, in a good neighbourhood. The whole of the premises  
are in the best possible condition, and well calculated for  
a genteel family, has the advantage of sea-bathing within its  
walls, and the house is well supplied by a pipe with excellent  
fresh water.

The house, offices, and area of half an acre, will be sold at  
a very moderate price with or without the grounds.—For  
particulars enquire of Thomas Davidson, writer in Dundee.

TO be SOLD, or LET for one, two, or more years, and  
entered to immediately,

The HOUSE of POWDERHALL,  
with about fifteen Scots acres of land, lying in the parish of  
St Cuthbert's or West Kirk, and shire of Edinburgh, as more  
particularly described in former advertisements in this paper,  
for January and February last.

The House and Lands may be seen at any time of the day

For particulars, apply to James Marshall, writer to the  
signet.

TO LET,

THE House of South Coats, Garden,  
and Offices, lying a little west of the New Town of  
Edinburgh, belonging to the heirs of James Finlay, Esq; of  
Wallyford, presently possessed by James Anderson, Esq; of  
Mounie.

The House to be let with or without an Inclosure of twenty-  
three Acres.

As also to Let, An Inclosure of about sixteen Acres, laid  
down in grafts, lying at Colt Bridge, part of the farm of  
Munayhill.—To be entered to at Whitsunday next.

For particulars apply to Harie Guthrie, jun. writer in  
Aravie Square.

Sale of Lands in Athol.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal  
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the  
5th day of May 1786, between the hours of five and six in the  
afternoon.

The Lands of ORCHILL or URQUHILBEG, lying  
within the parish of Mouline; together with the Lands and  
Grazings of EDINTOWN, in Glengary, which belonged to the  
deceased Mr Daniel Macduff merchant in Dunkeld.

The Lands of Orchill are pleasantly situated on the south  
side of the river Garty, about seventeen miles from Dunkeld,  
and three miles from Blair, on the great road leading from  
Dunkeld to Blair. The grazings in Glengary are extensive,  
and fit for pasturing either black cattle or sheep.

There are no tacks upon any part of the premises. The  
progress of rents may be seen in the hands of Alexander  
Nairne accomptant in Edinburgh, who is empowered to treat  
with any person inclined to purchase by private bargain, and  
will inform as to further particulars.

Community of Strathkinness.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of An-  
drew Glaf, vintner in St Andrews, upon Friday the 13th  
May 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock after-  
noon.

Nineteen Acres and about one tenth part of an Acre, of  
the Community of STATHKINNESS, allotted to the Rev.  
Dr Alexander Turnbull of Caislindon by decree arbitral  
recorded in the sheriff court books at Cupar of Fife, 7th Octo-  
ber 1777. These acres lie immediately south of the great  
road which leads from St Andrews to Cupar, two acres 214  
one thousand decimal parts thereof, next to the share allotted  
to the deceased Colonel Paton, and fifteen acres 890  
one thousand decimal parts thereof, also next to Colonel Paton's  
share to the Clatto road. There is a very fine free-  
stone quarry on the grounds, on which the other proprietors  
of the divided common have a servitude upon paying the  
damage for breaking the ground, &c.

There are no tacks upon any part of the premises. The  
progress of rents may be seen in the hands of Alexander  
Nairne accomptant in Edinburgh. Intending purchasers may look  
at the decree arbitral, &c. recorded as above.

A Field well calculated for a Bleachingfield,  
A Lint Mill, Wauk Mill, with a suitable Farm,  
if required, to Let.

THE premises are situated at Easter Dunie, on the banks  
of the river Beauly, in a pleasant, plentiful, and populous  
country, near the great road leading from Inverness to  
Rossshire, Sutherland, Caithness, &c.—It is only ten  
miles distant from Inverness, and there is no Bleach-  
field within thirty miles.—The tide flows up the river, with-  
in a quarter of a mile of the premises.

A lease of any endurance, with all suitable encouragement  
will be given.

Apply to Major Fraser of Belladrum, the proprietor, by  
Inverness.

TO be LET, in the parish of Coldingham, and shire of  
Berwick, and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next.

The Farm of BEE EDGE, consisting  
of above 208 acres; it is all arable and of good soil; it has  
been mostly all limed within these few years, and a consider-  
able part thereof sown with grass seed.

This Farm lies within a mile of Coldingham, two of Ey-  
mouth, and nine of Berwick.

For particulars apply to Mr Jacob Bogue, at Hallydown,  
or John Bogue writer, Edinburgh.

Peter Main, herd at Bee Edge, will shear the land and  
marches.

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A House and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE, presently possessed by the Antiquarian  
Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of E-  
dinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Mu-  
seum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area there-  
to belonging, by public roup, on Wednesday the 12th of A-  
pril curr. in the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours  
of five and six o'clock afternoon. The house consists of three  
floors, containing the following apartments and conveniences, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants  
hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted  
up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large  
parlour, three fire rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on  
the second floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third  
floor, the same number of fire rooms with two large el-  
eves;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed  
and plastered, the same number of apartments.

On the west side of the house, a hen-house, middling-stead,  
and two little houses;—on the front of the area and on the  
line with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable,  
coach-houses, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from  
north to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate  
66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's  
pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen  
door. There is a carriage entry to the house from the Cow-  
gate, and also a foot entry from the High-street, by the New  
Bank Close.

The premises are in good order, and may be seen every  
day, Sundays excepted, betwixt the hours of eleven and two  
o'clock. Mr James Cumming, secretary to the Antiquarian  
Society, will give information as to further particulars.

Some ACRES of LAND, lying contiguous to the town  
of Tranent, and commanding a beautiful prospect of the  
firth of Forth.

Alfo, several Housies, with two Gardens, and other conveni-  
encies, possessed by John Redford and John Downie and others  
either together or separately, as purchasers shall in-  
dine.

And, on Wednesday the 10th of May next, will be sold by  
public roup, in the Town-house of Peebles, several Housies  
with a large Garden in that town, and four fous of  
grafts in the lands of Kedmore, and some acres of Land ly-  
ing contiguous to the town of Peebles, presently possessed by  
Peter Dodds, Mrs Niven, and others.

For particulars as to the subjects in Tranent, apply to  
Peter Forrester merchant, Edinburgh; and as to the subjects  
in Peebles, to William Kerr, Esq; of Kerrfield, or Mr Robert  
Laidlaw, Peebles.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,  
And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT large and commodious House  
with the ground and offices at the Abbeyhill, as  
lately possessed by Mr Erskine of Marr.

The house consists of three floors, containing a handsome  
dining-room and drawing-room, five bed-rooms, with closets,  
&c. hall, lobby, kitchen, larder, milk-house, and wine cellar.  
The kitchen is large and completely fitted up with all  
proper fixtures, and the cellar with catacombs. There are  
likewise two other bed-rooms newly built over the kitchen,  
with a bed and dressing closet in each; and adjoining to the  
kitchen there is a house, consisting of servants apartments,  
and an ale cellar with catacombs. There is a pump-well and  
wash-house, with coach-house, hay-loft, byre, and a stable  
for six horses.

The